

SUPPLEMENT TO "THE HISPINE BEETLES OF CHINA"

(Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae)

J. LINSLEY GRESSITT*

The following records and descriptions are based on specimens which were not at hand when the manuscript of "The Hispine Beetles of China"¹ was submitted for publication. The page references following the names refer to the above work. Types indicated as in the Lingnan Natural History Museum are at present on loan deposit in the California Academy of Sciences.

Tribe CALLISPINI

Callispa angusta Gressitt, (p. 67).

One (Calif. Acad. Sci.), Ta-chu-lan, Shaowu, NW. Fukien Prov., SE. China, May 12, 1942, T. Maa.

Callispa donckieri Pic, (p. 70).

Two (Lingnan & C. A. S.), Ta-chu-lan, Shaowu, Fukien, April 15 and August 12, 1943, T. Maa.

Callispa ruficollis Fairmaire, (p. 72).

One (Mus. Comp. Zool.), Ching-chen Shan, Szechuan Prov., W. China, July 1932, G. Liu.

Leptispa godwini Baly, (p. 75).

One (Lingnan), Ta-chu-lan, Shaowu, Fukien Prov., May 16, 1945, T. Maa.

Tribe GONOPHORINI

Neodownesia Gressitt, new genus

Elongate-fusiform; head short, distinctly narrower than prothorax; mouthparts situated close to antennal insertions; occiput swollen. *Antennae* short; basal segments thickened distally; apical segments cylindrical; second to tenth segments not very different in length; scape slightly larger; last longer.

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¹Lingnan Science Journal, 23 (1-2):53-142, 5 plates. December, 1950.

Generotype: *Neodownesia rubra* new species

Differs from *Downesia* in having the mouthparts situated close to antennal insertions, instead of being separated from them by a distinct frontal area, and in having the pronotum deeply sculptured instead of smooth, and the elytra broadened in middle and gradually narrowed posteriorly, instead of sub-parallel.

***Neodownesia rubra* Gressitt, new species**

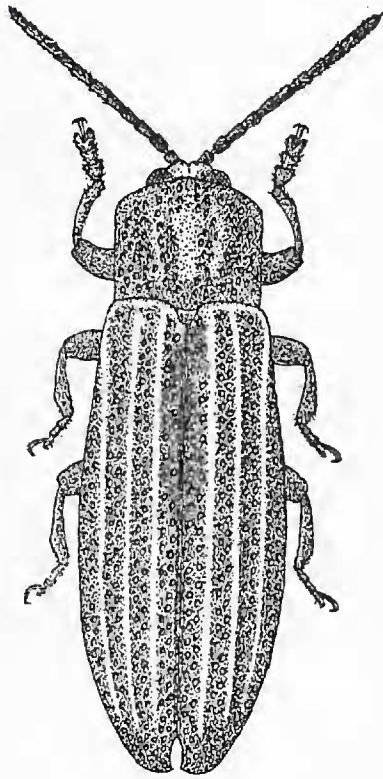
(Figure 1)

Dorsum bright red, pitchy black along suture from just behind scutellum to top of posterior declivity; head pale red on swollen portions of occiput, duller red to pitchy on remainder; antenna black; ventral surfaces of body pitchy to castaneous, darkest on thoracic pleura and palest on median portions of thoracic sterna, except for hind portion of metasternum; legs pitchy castaneous, nearly black on tarsi and basal portions of femora.

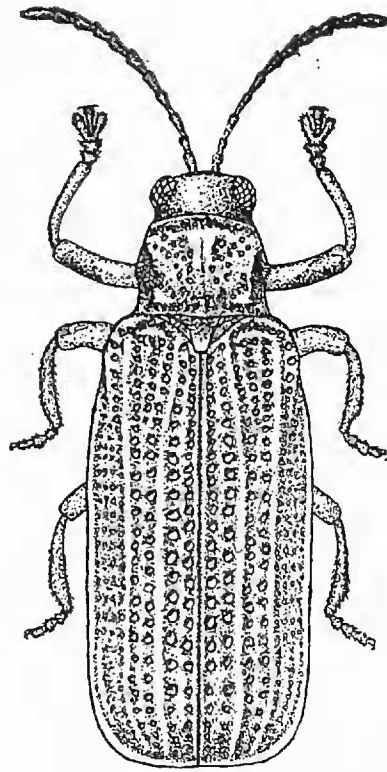
Head much narrower than prothorax, more or less rounded; mouthparts separated from antennal insertions by an arcuate ridge; vertex concave; occiput with a medially grooved strong transverse swelling between upper eye-lobes and followed by a sub-transverse depression; swellings and postocciput finely punctured. *Antenna* reaching beyond humerus, moderately stout; scape a little larger than second segment; third barely longer than second; fourth barely as long as second; fifth equal to fourth; sixth to tenth each about as long as fifth, but slightly stouter; last longest, tapering and somewhat blunt. *Prothorax* a little broader than long, dorsal outline convex anteriorly and very slightly concave at each side; disc sloping at sides, grossly punctured, in part very closely so, but with 3 irregular longitudinal impunctate strips on central area, a longitudinal impression on middle of each side, and a small deeply punctured depression opposite scutellum. Scutellum small, slightly longer than broad, narrowed and rounded apically. *Elytra* long, 3 times as long as head and prothorax combined, slightly broader than prothorax basally, gradually broadened to behind middle, then gradually narrowed, and separately broadly rounded apically; somewhat evenly convex in transverse outline; each with 3 fairly distinct costae, second and third uniting some distance from apex, 2 rows of deep punctures each between suture and first costa, between first and second, and between second and third; between third costa and external margin there are 3 rows anteriorly and 4 posteriorly. Ventral surfaces rather smooth and glossy; *abdomen* finely and sparsely punctured; metepisternum, and side of metasternum each with a row of close punctures. Length 6.5 mm.; breadth 1.85.

Holotype (Lingnan Nat. Hist. Mus.), TA-CHU-LAN, alt. 1,000 met., SHAOWU, NW. FUKIEN PROV., SE. CHINA, June 10, 1942, T. Maa (Maa Tsing-chao); *paratopotypes* (Lingnan, C. A. S., and Uhmman Collection), May 3, 1942.

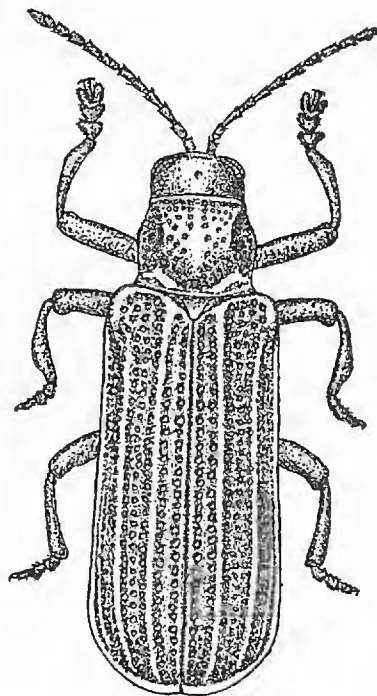
Much rougher, and less flattened above, and more fusiform, than species of the genus *Downesia*.



1



2



3

Fig. 1—*Neodownesia rubra* Gressitt, n. gen., n. sp. Fig. 2—*Agonita sculpturata* Gressitt, n. sp. Fig. 3—*Agonita picea* Gressitt, n. sp.

***Agonita picea* Gressitt, new species**

(Figure 3)

Pale pitchy red-brown above; largely pitchy brown to pitchy black beneath; antennae and legs black; head blackish above and reddish in front; scutellum pitchy.

Head almost as broad as prothorax, with eyes slightly prominent; occiput finely and sparsely punctured, with a short elliptical depression at middle; vertex very slightly produced between antennal insertions; frons somewhat arcuate, about 3 times as broad as long. *Antenna* barely over one-half as long as body; distal segments more cylindrical, but hardly thicker, than postbasal segments; scape thickest, flattened-cylindrical; second to sixth segments subequal; second a little thicker, and a little shorter, than third segment; seventh to tenth each longer than sixth; last longest. *Prothorax* slightly broader than long, somewhat margined at sides, widened at middle of each side, slightly constricted near apex and base; disc convex, smooth in center, irregularly, and in part heavily, punctured on remainder, deeply depressed just behind middle of each side, and less deeply, and obliquely, so on each side of middle near base. Scutellum narrowed posteriorly, parallel-sided and subtruncate apically. Elytra nearly 3 times as long as head and prothorax combined, broadest just before apices; each with 3 complete costae, the third feeble except near apex, 2 rows of punctures between suture and first costa, 3 rows between first and second costae, except basally where there are 4 irregular rows, 2 rows anteriorly and 3 rows posteriorly between second and third costae, and 3 rows anteriorly, 2 at middle, and 3 posteriorly, between third costa and external margin; external margin flattened, minutely toothed posteriorly. Ventral surfaces sparsely, but distinctly, punctured. Length, 5.4 mm.; breadth, 1.8.

Holotype (Lingnan Nat. Hist. Mus.), TA-CHU-LAN, SHAOWU, NW. FUKIEN PROV., SE. CHINA, June 6-9, 1943, T. Maa; *paratopotype* (Calif. Acad. Sci.), same data.

Differs from *A. laticeps* Gressitt in having 3 rows of punctures between first and second costae of each elytron, and 3 rows of punctures between second and third costae. The generic name *Agonia* was preoccupied, and has been renamed *Agonita* by Strand.

***Agonita sculpturata* Gressitt, new species**

(Figure 2)

Ochraceous brown, in part pitchy. *Head* pale on labrum, frons and occiput, pitchy behind eyes; antennae black, pitchy basally; prothorax pale ochraceous, pitchy across middle of disc, somewhat reddish at sides of disc and pitchy black on lower sides; scutellum pitchy. *Elytra* orange ochraceous, paler on external margin and darker along suture; ventral surfaces yellowish testaceous on thoracic sterna, first abdominal sternite and parts of legs, reddish-ochraceous on last four abdominal sternites, pitchy on thoracic pleura, tarsi, fore tibia, outer edges of fore and middle femora, and apices of middle and hind tibiae.

Head narrower than prothorax; eyes moderately prominent; frons convex, twice as broad as long; vertex with a short compressed projection be-

tween antennal insertions; occiput smooth, nearly impunctate. *Antenna* about one-half as long as body, moderately stout, gradually thickened in basal half; scape swollen cylindrical; second segment barely smaller than scape, slightly swollen; third as long as second, more cylindrical and more slender; fourth a little longer than third; fifth longer than fourth; sixth to tenth each shorter and slightly stouter than fifth, subcylindrical, not much longer than broad; last longest, acute apically. *Prothorax* broader than long, distinctly margined laterally, gradually widened from near base to beyond middle, then rounded and constricted near apex; disc moderately convex on central portion, declivitous posteriorly, grooved medially, with 3 partial rows of large punctures on each side, then a strong longitudinal ridge separated by 2 or 3 rows of deep punctures from lateral margin; apical constriction with a transverse row of deep punctures; basal depression with some deep punctures. Scutellum narrow, subtruncate apically. Elytra much wider than prothorax, widened behind humeri, then almost parallel-sided to near apices; disc of each with three costae, the first two sharp, the third obsolete except at base and apex, with two puncture-rows between suture and first costa, two between first and second costae, but with 3 or 4 rows basally, and 2 rows each between second and third costae, and between third and external margin. Ventral surfaces in part finely and not very closely punctured, swollen and impunctate on most of metasternum and first abdominal sternite. Length 5 mm.; breadth 2.

Holotype (Lingnan Nat. Hist. Mus.) TA-CHU-LAN, alt. 1,000 met., SHAOWU, NW. FUKIEN PROV., SE. CHINA, June 6, 1943, T. Maa; *paratopotypes* (Lingnan, C. A. S., Uhmans Collection) May-June, 1943, Maa.

Paratypes: Pronotum sometimes largely pale, and suture very slightly darkened. Length 4.5–5.5 mm.; breadth 1.8–2.1.

Differs from *A. laticeps* Gressitt in having the prothorax shorter, not nearly as long as broad, grooved medially and with a strong longitudinal ridge near each side of disc, and with the elytra pale instead of black and nearly truncate apically.

Tribe HISPINI

Hispellinus moestus (Baly), (p. 98).

One (Lingnan) Wingan, Fukien Prov., Aug. 31, 1940, T. Maa.

Dactylispa approximata Gressitt, (p. 111).

Some (Lingnan and C. A. S.) Ta-chu-lan, Shaowu, Fukien, May and October, 1943, T. Maa.

Dactylispa chinensis Weise, (p. 115).

Some (Lingnan and C. A. S.) Suisapa, Lichuan, Hupeh Prov., July 1948, Djou and Gressitt; Shaowu, Fukien, April 1943, T. Maa.

Dactylispa crassispis Gestro, (p. 116).

Some (Lingnan and C. A. S.) Suisapa, Lichuan, Hupeh, July 1948, Djou and Gressitt.

Dactylispa excisa repanda Weise, (p. 117).

Some (Lingnan and C. A. S.) Suisapa, Lichuan, Hupeh, July 1948, Djou and Gressitt.

Dactylispa platyacantha Gestro, (p. 126).

Some (C. A. S. and Lingnan) Shaowu, Fukien, April 30, 1942, T. Maa.

Dactylispa sinuispina Gressitt, (p. 129).

Some (C. A. S. and Lingnan) Shaowu, Fukien, May 1945, T. Maa.

Di cladispa armigera similis (Uhmann), (p. 134).

Some (C. A. S. and Lingnan) Chungan, Fukien, at alt. of 1,500 meters, August 23, 1940, T. Maa.

Platypria fenestrata Pic, (p. 137).

Some (C. A. S. and Lingnan) Shaowu, Fukien, April 1942, T. Maa.

CASSIDISPA BIPUNCTICOLLIS Chen

Cassidispa bipuncticollis Chen, 1941, Sinensia 12: 196¹ (type in Mus. Hoang-ho Pei-ho).

This species was unfortunately omitted from "The Hispine Beetles of China."

China: Shensi (Kiao-cheu¹).

Distribution: N. China.

CORRECTIONS TO "The Hispine Beetles of China."

(Lingnan Sci. Jour. 23 (1-2):53-142, plates 4-8, 1950). Page 62, just below middle:

Key to Chinese genera of Anisoderini [not *Lasiochilini*]

Page 83, end of key, below middle:

. **strand**i [not *rufodorsata*].

AMERICAN MEGALODACNE (Erotylidae). In K. Delkeskamp's paper "Die Erotyliden-Ausbeute des Herrn Dr. A. de Barros Machado aus Angola, Revision von 2 Untergattungen und Verzeichnis der Erotyliden-Arten von Angola" (1952. Pp. 55-89, figs. 1-14, in Publicações Culturais No. 14, Museo do Dundo [Lisbon], there is a key to the African and American subgenera of *Megalodacne* Crotch (p. 65), an illustrated treatment of the American species of the subgenus *Psephodacne* Heller (pp. 67-71, 73-76), and a key to and check list of the American species and subspecies of *Megalodacne* (pp. 71-73). One new subspecies is named.—H.B.L.